THE

84 E. WASHINGTON STREET.

Is in business to STAY, regardless of what our scared competitors tell you. Here are some prices for this week.

A car load of Michigan White Potatoes, this week, per bushel......30c All you want.

Sugar-cured California Hams, per All you want.

Laundry Soap, various kinds, per bar, this week 2c All you want. Best Soap Powders, per package,

this week 3c All you want. First-class Water Bucket, this week, 8c All you want.

Come in and see the elegant Silver-ware we are giving our customers FREE. Large quantities of new goods arriv-

ing daily. We have a house full of fresh Holiday

Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, Dates, Figs. etc., etc., at prices cannot be duplicated POULTRY—The best in the city. We do our own dressing.

FRESH MEATS—Only choicest Kan-gas City beef handled, and prices lowest possible.

MONARCH SUPPLY CO

BIG 4 ROUTE INDIANAPOLIS

- TO AND FROM fersonville, Ind.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

No Change of Cars.

3 Trains in Each Direction Run as Follows:

Leave Indianapolis., *4.00 am Arrive Greensburg ... 5.20 am Arrive North Vernon 6.15 am 1.25 am Arrive Jeffersonville. 7.30 am . 10.40 a m Arrive Louisville 7.45 am GOING NORTH

Leave North Vernon. 9.35 am Leave Greensburg ... 10:10 am Arrive Indianapolis, . 11.30 am

Louisville Union Depot.

For tickets and full information call at Big Four Ticket Offices, Nos. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson Place and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

C., H. & D. RY.

BEST LINE TO

Cincinnati, DAYTON, TOLEDO and DETROIT.

Cincinnati, Dayten, Toleco and Detroit Ex-

press, daily, except Sunday...... 6:30 pm ARRIVE INDIANAPOLIS. 12:30 am; \$:15 am; 11:45 a. m; 3:35 pm; 7:25 pm; 10:56

For further information call at No. 2 West Washing-son street, Union Station or No. 134 South Illinois street. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A. D. G. EDWARDS, G. P. A.

MONON ROUTE Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway.

SHORTEST LINE TO

Arrive Chicago 5.30 p. m. and 7.40 a. m. Leave Chicago daily 12.65 noon and 8.30 p. m. Arrive Indianapolis 5.25 p. m. and 3.25 a. m. non Accommodation (except Sunday) leaves 4.00 .m.; arrives 11.20 a. m. Chicago Sleeper at west end Union Station, ready at Detailed information at Union Station and 2 West Washington street. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A. FRANK J. REED, G. P. A.

Price of Coke Reduced

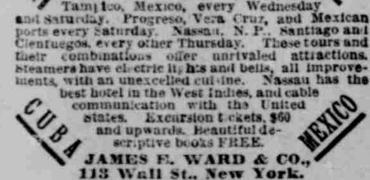
Lump Coke, 6 cents per bushel Crushed Coke, 8 cents per bushel

During Month of December.

Tickets can be obtained at the office of

THE INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO., 58 South Pennsylvania St.

STEAMSHIPS. The Gems of the Tropics
The new full-powered steel steamers of the WARD LINE The new full-powered steel steamers of the WARD LINE sail : s follows: Havana, Cuba, and Tampico, Mexico, every



TEIGH BELLS NOW SHOVELS KATES.

LILLY & STALNAKER, 64 E. Washington St.

THE INDIANAPOLIS WAREHOUSE CO. Warehousemen, Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

Colder; fair.

Great

Invoice

Here's one of the remarkable offers of this remarkable sale:

Several Lines of Cheviot, Cassimere and Worsted Pants for Men

Representing many broken lots-such as have sold regularly at \$5, \$6 and \$7 the pair, go on sale this morning at

\$3.45

This is only one of the big bargainsthe Pants Department is full of them-the whole store is full of them, and the invoice sale is doing it.

The When

Only 10 Days More of the Big Closing= Out Sale of

Sold Regardless of Price.

Having rented the Smith & Nixon room, must vacate in ten days. Will sacrifice the remaining stock of Pianos at any price-Steinway, Smith & Nixon, Martin, Stuyvesant, Decker Bros.,

Greensburg, North Vernon, Jef- NEW PIANOS and ORGANS, from \$35 Upward, on Easy Payments.

Knabe and Others.

PEARSON'S MUSIC HOUSE,

82 and 84 North Pennsylvania St.

No Longer Perplexed

When you know that we are the people who make the largest line of guaranteed

"MARSALA" WINE

\$1.00 per Bottle 6 for \$5 00

A trial will convince you that it is

AN ALDERMAN'S TALE

TO BUY HIS VOTE.

The Street-Car Magnate, He Alleges,

Offered a Loan of \$6,000-Incident

of the Franchise Legislation.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 2.-The Detroit corre-

spondent of the Dispatch says: The ru-

mors of queer dealing in the obtain-

his street railway became more pro

nounced to-day, when Alderman Frank

J. Licht, everywhere regarded as an

honest man, made an open statement in the

presence of several people that he had been

offered \$1,000 in cash, and Tom L. Johnson

had volunteered to loan him \$5,000, without

Licht said he did not want to expose the

matter unless he was forced to do so, but

he had decided that it was his duty to re-

late the circumstances to the authorities

before the final vote Tuesday. Licht's word

is as good as his bond, and he will go be-

fore the grand jury this week and relate

the same story that he now tells. It was

known that Licht was in need of \$1,800 at

once, by reason of being squeezed in a real

"Last Thursday an alderman, whose name

I will give to the grand jury, tried to inter-

said the Citizens' railroad would build a

line, and the next day a real estate man

offered me \$1,000 in cash and \$2,000 of this

cemetery stock if I would try to get John-

son to put a spur track in this cemetery. Much as I needed the money I refused it.

This same real estate man wanted me to

into my store when I was out. Leaving

there, he overtook me on my way down

town, and asked me to step into his car-riage, which I did. I went into the Ca-

dillac with him, into a room where there

were other people, and Johnson took me into one of the smaller rooms and closed

the door and we were alone. He pleaded

'I've got to have your vote. If there

derstood that I am not for sale; that not

every man has his price, and yet that I

need money as bad as any man in De-troit.' Johnson replied: 'If you want any assistance—if you need \$6.000 or anything of

that kind, I will help you out and you can

pay it back at any time without the scratch

Over the long-distance telephone Tom Johnson admitted taking Licht to a private

room and soliciting his vote, but says

Pingree's Latest Move.

showed his hand in a new plan to require

grant universal transfers on eight-for-a-

summer, but which were discontinued be-

grant extensions of franchises and other

DETROIT, Jan. 2.-Mayor Pingree to-day

lied: 'Mr. Johnson, I want it un

see Johnson. Tuesday Tom Johnson came

the story as follows:

for my vote and said:

anything wanted let me know.'

money was not mentioned.

STOVES and PANGES

MADE IN THE WEST.

Indianapolis Stove Co., 71 & 73 S. Meridian St.

FRANK H. CARTER, DRUGGIST,

300 Massachusetts Ave. Cor. St. Clair Street

LAMB, HILL & DYE, Attorneys and Counselers at Law, Have removed their offices to Rooms 507 and 509. Indiana Trust Co. Building.

ONLY

HIGH-

ONLY

GRADE CIGARS

P. L. CHAMBERS 56 West Washington St.

Entrance Into Bates House Lobby.

GREENHALGE INAUGURATED.

Sworn In as Governor of Massachusetts for His Third Term.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 2.-The inauguration of Frederick T. Greenhalge as Governor of Massachusetts, for the third time. and of Roger Wolcott as Lieutenant Governor, for the fourth term, took place in the presence of both branches of the Legislature, assembled in joint convention, in the hall of the House of Representatives to-

for the most part treats of State matters. but towards its close it contains the following on citizenship and suffrage: "There are estate transaction. Licht tells the rest of various suggestions as to the mode of improving the quality of citizenship, among

"First-Greater care should be exercised est me in a cemetery scheme, to which he in the administration of naturalization laws, so far as our State courts are con-

scribed by constitutional amendment. "Third-While there may be a division of opinion as to disfranchising for felony as is done in some States, it seems clear institutions should not be permitted to vote. "The decisive vote on woman suffrage at the recent State election would seem to show that public opinion will not for some time be prepared to accept any radica change in the established system of suffrage. The public mind appears to be growing more and more in favor of biennial elections, and there is no good reason why the question should not be submitted to the

TALMAGE CAUSES TROUBLE.

He Wants to Preach Twice on Sun days, but Rev. Allen Objects.

of a pen. I don't want any paper.' I told WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.-A disagreement he replied: 'Then you can't help me out?' has arisen in the First Presbyterian Church of Washington, between the Rev. T. De-Witt Talmage and the assistant pastor, Rev. Adolos Allen, over which a special meeting of the Washington Presbytery will be called. When Dr. Talmage came to the church recently, it was arranged that he should preach Sunday evenings, while Dr. the Citizens' Street-railway Company to Sunderland, with whom he was made copastor, should alternate in the pulpit Sunquarter tickets. The Mayor had petitioned day mornings with Mr. Allen, the assistant the Circuit Court a week ago to compel pastor. The church has been crowded on the company to resume sale of the six-for-Sunday evenings since Dr. Talmage began a-quarter tickets, with transfer privileges to preach and there is a demand that he which the company voluntarily sold last should hold the pulpit twice on Sundays. Offers have also come from other churches cause the city government had refused to for Dr. Talmage's services on Sunday mornings. He has announced to the elders that he desires to preach twice each Sunday; that he is able to and that the pressure on him seems a providential call. The elders have the same opinion. Dr. Allen, however, stands on his rights, which are defined by the contract and by church probity, and declines to yield the pulpit. Consequently the Presbytery will be called upon to decide the question.

grant extensions of franchises and other favors to the company. To-day this petition was amended so as to require the Citizens' company to furnish transfers with the eight-for-a-quarter tickets, which latter are being sold by the company temporarily as a test of a new ordinance. The Mayor hopes, through the courts, to force the company into granting what would be uncertain of accomplishment by means of an ordinance to the same effect. ings. He has announced to the elders that

PAYS THE PENALTY NOR HIS RASH-NESS IN INVADING TRANSVAAL.

He Meets the Boers Near Johannesburg, Suffers Defeat and Finally Surrenders to the Enemy.

ONLY ONE DAY'S FIGHTING

BRITISH FORCE SEEMINGLY NO MATCH FOR THE BURGHERS.

Latter, Nearly 2,000 Strong, Surround the Invaders, Kill and Wound a Number and Soon End the War.

HE SHOWS THAT JAMESON WAS AWARE OF HIS WRONG-DOING.

Would Not Listen to Orders Instructing Him to March Back Into His Company's Own Territory.

the penalty of his rashness in invading the Transvaal against the instructions of the British authorities. He is now a prisoner in the hands of the Boers, having been defeated and forced to surrender. Last night the Colonial Office here published the following telegrams from Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of Cape Colony, to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, which are dated

"A messenger overtook Dr. Jameson ten miles the other side of Elana river. He has brought back a verbal message to the effect that the dispatches have been received and will be attended to. The force was then saddling up and immediately proceeding eastward into the Transvaal, Dr. Jameson thus received and disregarded my message. Sir Jacobus De Wet (British agent in Transvaal) telegraphs that the fighting commenced at 4 o'clock yesterday. He was unable to obtain details from General Joubert (commander of the Transvaal forces), last evening, and heard nothing beyond rumor. The Cape Times has a telegram from Pretoria, the capital of Transvaal, received there from Krugersdorf, that there had been hard fighting, the forces of the Chartered South African Company suffering heavily." A second telegram has been received from Sir Hercules Robinson, which says:

"The British agent at Pretoria telegraphs, under date of Jan. 2: 'I have just seen Gen. Joubert, and he says that, as far as he knows, Dr. Jameson has been driven out of several positions. The Burghers have twenty-five of their wounded as prisoners, including three officers, and five corpses have been buried by the Burghers. The fighting is still proceeding. No force has yet left Johannesberg to assist Dr. Jameson. The government has received information that further forces of the Chartered South African Company are mobilizing to enter the Transvaal and the Kaffir commander within the Transvaal on the Bechuanaland border of the Free State is ready to assist the Transvaal if required. Dr. Jameson is surrounded by a large force near to Krugersdorf. The railway between Krugersdorf and Johannesberg has been broken up. The acting President of the Free State telegraphs me that 1,600 Burghers have been com-MR. LICHT SAYS TOM JOHNSON TRIED manded to take up a position sixteen miles

> this side of the Vaal river." A third cablegram from Sir Hercules Robinson forwards a dispatch from the British agent at Pretoria stating that Dr. Jame-

> son's force has surrendered. Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, in reply, has cabled to Governor Robinson his regret that Dr. Jameson's disobedience has led to this deplorable loss of life and to do his best to secure generous treatment of the telegraph the names of the killed and wounded.

ing of Tom Johnson's franchise for quotes the National Zeitung as follows in commenting on England's action in stirring up strife in Armenia, Africa and elsewhere: "This procedure requires to be put a stop to by Europe, with which the United States will not unwillingly co-operate." The other any written security or interest. Alderman German newspapers sternly condemn Dr.

The Times, in a special article, assumes that the fighting was an accidental skirmish, and that Dr. Jameson's surrender was entirely voluntary. "It is difficult to believe," says the Times, "that he could not have made a better stand had he wished to do otherwise than preserve his men in the character of a police force.'

The Marquis of Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, visited the Colonial Office at 10 o'clock last night.

is a serious question whether the Chartered (South Africa) Company should not be deprived of its charter."

In an interview Montague White, consulgeneral of the Transvaal in England, declares that the Uitlanders in Johannesburg never raised a finger to help Dr. Jameson. The Boers, he said, would treat Dr. Jameson's followers with generosity, but Dr. Jameson himself would receive a fair trial and the punishment his crime

The Times of yesterday asserts that Queen Victoria had peremptorily ordered the Duke of Fife, husband of Princess Louise of Wales, to resign his directorship of the Chartered British South Africa Company. The Duke of Fife at once denied that he had been ordered to resign his directorship and added that he may possibly issue statement on the subject later on.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, yesterday issued another statement regarding events in the Transvaal. It is as follows: "The high commissioner is leaving Capetown this afternoon for Pretoria, to deal with the situation in the furtherance of a peaceful and satisfactory settlement, in obedience to my

The Chartered Company directors yesterday telegraphed to the managing director at Capetown directing him to immediately inform Dr. Jameson that the company dissented from and objected to the action he had taken and required him to return immediately to the company's lands. This was sent before the news of his surrender was

Advices Received at Berlin. RERLIN, Jan. 2.-It is reported here official circles that the German governmen has been informed by the government of

company's troops to withdraw from the Transvaal territory immediately.

A dispatch received here from Pretoria announces that the British agent here has teiegraphed to the Governor of Cape Colony to the effect that the commanding general has positive information that eight hundred Behcuanaland troops, with six Maxim guns and other cannon, carrying the British flag, have arrived near Rustemburg and that they are on the march to Johannesburg. The dispatch added that the President of the Transvaal republic regards this incursion as a serious violation of the convention with Great Britain and hopes that immediate steps will be taken to stop any further advance of the intruders as he cannot allow his country's rights to be violated in this manner. The Governor of Cape Colony replied: "I declare that if the report is true the step was taken without report is true the step was taken without my sanction or previous knowledge. I immediately wired my disapproval of the action and directed the troopers to retire without delay."

Belated News from Johannesburg. JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 30, 8 a. m .- The situation is hourly growing more grave and there is intense excitement here. The excdus of women and children continues in view of the threatened hostilities and consequent danger to life. There has been a considerable run on the banks. Large quantitles of arms and ammunition are secretly being introduced into all parts of the Rand, and the local stocks of arms and food stuffs are being bought up. The enrollment of the town guard is also proceed-ing. With all these warlike preparations and the spirit of apprehension which is everywhere present, the tension is such that a casual fracas might result in an outbreak at any minute. The tacties of the leaders of the national union are still undefined and local sympathies are undivided, thus adding greatly to the uneasiness over the possible result of an outbreak. Influential deputations are visiting President Kruger to-day to discuss conciliatory measures by which to avert a crisis. There has been a meeting of 2,000 Australians, who considered various proposed protective measures and resolved not to take part in any revolutionary act. There was also a meeting of German and French residents, and they resolved to instruct their consuls to urge their governments to make official declarations with a view to the protection of their interests in the Transvaal.

Semi-Panie in South African Stocks LONDON, Jan. 2.-When business opened on the Stock Exchange to-day it was noticed that the operators were experiencing a decided feeling of uneasiness due to the serious news from the Transvaal republic. "Kaffir," otherwise South African securities, and Chartereds, the securities of the British chartered companies, opened 31/2 lower. De Beers opened 21/2 lower; Gold Fields deferred, 81/2 lower; East Rands, 31/2 lower. "Kaffirs," however, subsequently rallied on the receipt of a Berlin dispatch saving that Dr. Jameson and his expedi tionary force and six Maxim guns had arrived at Johannesburg and that he was in friendly communication with President Kruger. Consols dropped 9-16. Later in the day there was a decidedly better feeling on the Stock Exchange. The excitement caused by the recent events in the Transvaal republic subsided and "Kaffirs" recovered to within 1/4 to 3/4 of Tuesday's prices. Two failures were announced during the day.

CAREER OF DR. JAMESON. His Transvant Invasion in Keeping

with His Past Record. Of all the men who have gained fame in Africa none is more picturesque than "Dr. Jim" Jameson, Governor-general of Mashonaland. The news that with seven hundred men, six Maxim guns and other artillery pieces he invaded the Transvaal territory is not astonishing, and it is in keeping that the telegraph wires should have been cut in order to make it impossible for orders from the colonial office to reach him. Dr. Jameson was born and bred in Scotland, ing. Previous to its arrival, the turbulent He was educated as a physician. That won-Cecil Rhodes, saw the stuff of which Dr. Jameson was made, and offered him the

of a new country. He embraced it gladly. The fat, luxurious and cunning Lobengula, King of the Matabele nation, bitterly optered company, and building operations were in danger of destruction. The first emissary sent to him. Thompson, saw Locession. The emissary was glad to escape with his life. Dr. Jameson, alone and unarmed, then started for Lobengula's court. Few dared hope that he would return. None dared dream that he could succeed. The attempt showed the mettle of the man. boldly sought the craftiest of South African kings, who ruled 100,000 Zulu warriors. The fame of Dr. Jameson's medical skill stood him in good stead on his journey to the King, but menaced him with additional danger after he arrived there. For the King was suffering from a malady which threatened to kill him at any moment. If Dr. Jameson failed to cure he knew he would be killed. But science conquered, and Lobengula granted the concession and the permission for the pioneer force to pass

Dr. Jameson next explored and established

a new route to the ocean, difficult enough.

through Mashonaland

compared with that journey to the great Chief Gungun Yana, through the worst country in South Africa. It was a two nths' journey, practically, in fact, through a marshy country, with compass alone to guide. At the start all provisions were lost, Jameson pushed on. He and his small hand lived on fruits. It rained for eleven days. Fourteen days were passed in the gloom of a dense African jungle. men were stricken with fever, yet they pushed on and accomplished the mission. Since that time the Doctor has controlled Mashonaland, and he has risen superior to every crisis. He had much trouble with King Lobengula. He warred against the savage soldiers in 1893 with remarkable success. The natives attacked the Mashones Dr. Jameson gave warning. He was told that Lobengula could not control his young "Take back those whom you can control and I will deal with the others, was Dr. Jameson's message. He ordered an invasion of Matabeleland, and it resulted in the downfall of the great King. These Boers are wonderful fighters. In the last The Daily News says in an editorial: "It | war with England, about fifteen years ago, their marksmanship was the talk of the world. A party of Boers scaled Maguba hill, occupied by Sir George Colley and four hundred men. They ran on the British in a panic, killing Sir George, six other officers and ninety men, wounding and capturing fifty others. The Boer loss was one killed and five wounded. On another occasion sixty-three Boers killed 258 British soldiers, with a loss to themselves of only five or six. The Transvaal and other European settlements in South Africa have had a stormy experience with the natives, and it is due to such men as Dr. Jameson that "civilization" has made the progress it has. The Kaffirs are the great warlike native race of South Africa. The Zulus and the Matabeles are branches of this race, but the term Kaffir is usually applied to the parent One rarely speaks of the Zulus and Matabeles as Kaffirs. The history of the Kaffirs affords in some particulars a parallel to that of any warlike Indian tribe in this country, the Creeks or the Slouxs, for instance. Originally the owners of the most fertile and healthy lands in South Africa, they have been gradually crowded back or subdued by the British and Dutch colonists At times they have made a vigorous resistance and have inflicted great losses on th invading settlers. About the time that Eu rope was busy with the great Napoleon wars they killed men, women and children and laid waste the unprotected settlements It required all the British forces in South the Kaffirs was about sixty years ago, whe

they burst across the frontier with 10,000 fighting men and slaughtered great num-Maoris in New Zealand. Fifteen years later there was another big war, and there was yet another, though not quite so ex-tensive, in 1877. The Kaffirs differ from the North American Indians in that de in their case does not mean decay. Under British and Dutch rule they are increasing in numbers and undergoing the same civilizing process as the blacks in this country. They are almost the only laborers in the lamond fields. Mentally and morally th Kaffirs are far superior to the other negro

tribes where they are favored. The Kaffirs are brave, warlike, hospitable, and were more honest in their original state than since they came into contact with Europeans. Since the Kaffirs were defeated in their invasion of the Transvaal the republic has been in comparative peace until Dr. Jameson's disastrous expedition.

PITTSBURG'S TURN.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 2.-The legislative

committee, appointed to investigate munici-

Pennsylvania "Lexow" Committee Investigating Smoky City Affairs.

pal affairs, arrived in the city from Philadelphia this morning and began the "Lexowing" of this city at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The committee began by calling Controller Gourley to the stand. Mr. Gourley, after answering some routine questions, went into a brief description of the methods in vogue for the election of heads of departments. They were entirely subject to councils elected by the outgoing body and the Mayor has, practically, no power, not even to advise them in their line of duty. He thought the departments had considerable political influence. Heads of departments should be elected by the people or appointed by the Mayor. As an instance of the impotency of the Mayor, he cited the case when he himself was Mayor and issued an order at the request of many citizens. an order, at the request of many citizens, to close the disorderly houses, it was countermanded and never accomplished. As a reason for this, the chief of the Department of Fublic Safety, Joseph Brown, the present incumbent, said that he thought his plan of "regulation" was better than obliteration eration. As to gambling and illegal liquor selling, Mr. Gourley thought the city freer of these evils now than ever before, and gave Chief Brown the credit for their suppression. Municipal contracts, he said, were, as a rule, given to the lowest bidders, but not always. Contracts often go to the same people-Booth and Flynn, of this city, get a larger percentage of the paving work. The director prepares the specifications for work done under his special department. On the subject of electric lighting, Mr. Gourley said are lamps in Pittsburg cost \$96 each; in Allegheny, \$60 each, but Allegheny had its own plant. In this city there was only one bid for electric lighting, and the contract was let four years ahead. Mayor McKenna has been subpoenaed and may be called in the morning

STRIKE IS ON AGAIN

PHILADELPHIA STREET RAILWAYS TIED UP ONCE MORE.

Hot Heads in Control of the Labor Organization-Refused to Heed Advice of Conservatives.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3 .- The streetrailway strike is on again. At 1:40 o'clock this morning the motormen and conductors employed by the Union Traction Company decided not to go to work when the first day cars start at 4 o'clock. The official declaration was made at a mass meeting of the men in Labor Lyceum. It came amid the greatest confusion and against the strong protests of the conservative element. In fact, the excitement was so intense that nurmerous small riots between the two elements were averted with the greatest difficulty. Pandemonium reigned at times, and many of the conservatives left in disgust. An unsatisfactory conference with General Manager Beetem had been held earlier in the night and trouble began when this committee reported to the mass meet-

scenes of the day had been increasing in derful "uncrowned King of South Africa," in ensity. The question of "strike or no strike" was about to be put to the men when Dr. Griffiths, of the Christian League, opportunity of playing a part in the opening | made a speech urging them to be patient and suggested further effort for peace. He was greeted with jeers, and fuel was added to the flame when a man named Kirschner, posed granting the concession to the char- of the Cigar Makers' Union, made a flery speech, urging the men to strike. President Mahon, who has all along been opposed to a strike, tried to shut off Kirschner and almen who wanted to hear Kirschner.

The confusion kept up until Chairman Lutz put the question to a vote. A decided affirmative was the response. There were many negatives, however, increasing from time to time, but the strikers were in the majority. The meeting broke up in the greatest disorder. Throughout it was manifest that many of the men who went out on the last strike will report for duty as usual. The temper of the strikers is such that should the conservatives do this trouble is almost bound to result.

From the adjournment of their meeting. at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, the dissatisfied employes were quietly but actively at and which gained him supreme command of work. Committees were assigned to each division, and polled the conductors and mo tormen to determine their sentiment or last night. This was to the effect that the old men would be given preference over the new men engaged during the strike, these latter to be placed at the foot of the 'extra" list. The ten-hour day and twodollar wage scale questions were also brought up at the convention, but Mr. Beetem firmly stated that the company was not in a position to accede to those demands, even if they so desired.

> Returns on the result of the canvass came to headquarters as the day waned, indicating that a large majority of the men favored a strike, many of the branch lines being unanimous. President Mahon, of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes, used his best efforts throughout the day to obviate a tie-up, and in this he was aided by nearly all the leaders and a delegation of prominent citizens. The majority of the workers, however, were almost a unit on the determination to reject Manager Beetem's last proposition. As time passed they assembled in groups at the strike headquarters and a feeling of restiveness became manifest. This grew more marked to-night when a committee of representatives from the various divisions met to review the situation. The men were admitted to the hall, but were so utterly at variance with the minority conservative element that it became necessary for them to withdraw. The employes frequently interrupted the proceedings with boisterous demonstrations, refused to listen to any arguments bearing on conciliation, and declared that they would hold a monster mass meeting and declare the strike on. It was apparent that many of them had disregared leader Mahon's injunction to keep out of the "rum shops," and that a break in the ranks was imminent. This was regarded as most serious because of the fact that the radical element is largely in the majority. and should they take matters into their own hands the result could not be foretold. While these events were in course, a subcommittee of ten were again in conference

with Manager Beetem. Two hours were thus occupied, and the trouble eventually places and badly crushed. Manager Moore, resolved itself into one question-that of of the Levison & Blythe Company, stated future employes being required to agree that they will join no labor organization. The men wanted this clause abolished, but | The firemen again returned to the explora-Mr. Beetem declared that there was no possibility of the company's capitulation on great portion of it without finding the this point. He accused the men of having bodies. Flames soon broke out afresh and themselves repudiated the original agree- it was decided to abandon the search until ment by which the receit strike was ended, the wreckage was soaked with water. six hours the Girard-avenue men had re-

KILL AT LEAST THREE PEOPLE AND INJURE A SCORE AND MORE,

Wreck Several Buildings, Destroying Their Contents, and Cause a Property Loss of Over \$100,000.

ACCIDENT AT ST.

FURNISHES WORK FOR AMBU-LANCES, SURGEONS AND CORONER.

Fire Follows the Explosion and Retards the Rescuers in Their Efforts to Dig Out the Injured.

SEVERAL PEOPLE MISSING

ONE OF THE VICTIMS FOUND BLEED ING FROM A HUNDRED WOUNDS.

Six People Perish in a Burning House at Columbus, O .- Four Boys and a Servant Escape by Jumping.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.-Three persons were killed, two fatally injured, four more are missing and thirty-one received injuries explosion this afternoon at No. 309 North Second street. A loss of at least \$100,000 resulted to the buildings and their contents, which were destroyed by the explosion or damaged by fire or water. This is fully covered by insurance. The dead are:

JOSEPH CHEMLIR, laborer, Excelsion iron and wire works FRANK NIEHAUS, porter for Levison PAUL HAUPTER, laborer Excelsior iron and wire works.

Missing-Norman Arthur, foreman Ex-celsior iron and wire works; L. A. Lay, shipping clerk Excelsior works; Charles Axon, teamster Excelsior works; Joseph Fatally Injured-Alays Schneid, aged fifteen, burned internally; Charles E. Amos, letter carrier, internally injured.

Less Seriously Injured-Albert Steinmeyer, a boy in Levison & Blythe's, legs crushed and arm broken; Will Brondiweder, bad cuts an head, face and body; Christ. Craft, deep cut over right eye; Horace Dieort, cut in upper lip; L. Dieort, numerous cuts on head and face; John Corcoran, employed by the Frey Stationery Company, severely injured about the head, besides sustaining severe bruises about the body; Edgar Vance, employe of the George Moritz Blank Book Company, badly cut about the head and badly injured; Joseph Brondiweder, twenty years old, hurt about hands and head; R. teen years old, severely cut about back and head: Hugh P. Ilen, typesetter employed at Brown & Clark Printing Company, seriously cut about head; H. L. Green, badly bruised: Joseph Corcoran, severely cut and bruised; Joseph Deverak, cut and bruised; W. R. Colshard, employe of Levison & Blythe, badly cut in face by flying glass; Michael Stoch, driver for Lammert Furniture Company, leg and hand cut; Warren L. Clark, slight cut on right wrist; fireman Thomas Fitzgerald, of No. 6 truck. badly cut about the head by falling walls; Richard C. Couleshaw, aged forty, printer employed by the Frey Stationery Company, head badly cut and a piece of glass blown in right eye; Fred Williams, aged twentytwo, hands and head cut; Annie Monnigan, hands and face cut; Frank Sand, cut about the neck and head by glass; Robert Boles, a pressman, cut in several places by glass; Charles Weir, employe Little & Becker's, cut about face and head with glass; Warren Clark, of Clark & Seymour, received a piece of glass in right hand, causing slight wound; E. C. Whiteloch, foreman of Excelsior Wire and Iron Company; Frank Hager, H. S. Green, Fred Ravon, W. J. Werner, J. Darner and Robert Ebert, cut less severely by flying glass.

CAUSED BY FIREWORKS. Everybody for blocks around Second, Third, Locust and Olive streets were startled shortly before 1 o'clock to-day by a series of three explosions that demolished the building at No. 309 Second street in which it occurred, badly damaging adjoining structures and shattered thousands of panes of glass in the vicinity. The building which was occupied by the Anchor Peanut Company and H. B. Grubb, agent of Ditwiller & Street, of Greenfield, N. J., was set on fire in some manner. The flames, which started on the first floor, communicated to a quantity of fireworks on the second floor, owned by Grubb. Thesa exploded with terrific force, throwing burning brands, bricks and debris in every direction. The concussion had rent the partition wall to the south into Blythe Mucilage and Ink Manufacturing Company and the Excelsior Wire and Iron Manuafcturing Company, adjoining on the north, and the fiames soon communicated to these two buildings in which a considerable number of men and boys were at work. Three alarms were sent in. The whole down-town fire department responded and the work of rescuing the injured was

police and firemen. For some time six ambulances were kept busy conveying the dead and injured to the morgue and city dispensary. Emmett Kennely, a boy, was taken from a Thirdstreet front window of Levison & Blythe's establishment. Kennedy sald there were two other men near the middle of the second flocr. The firemen hurried to the spot and could hear the cries of the men, who were slowly burning to death. By this time a stream of water was tu fire surrounding the burning were screaming piteously for help. As soon as the flames were subdued a dozen firemen began to tear away the wreckage around the imprisoned men with picks, axes and saws. Albert Steinmayer was taken out and soon after the crushed and dead body of Frank Neihaus was secured. STEINMEYER'S SUFFERINGS

The most horrifying incident of the fire was the sufferings of Steinmeyer while the firemen were removing the debris which held him pinned down in the wreck. Both of his legs were fastened by timbers and a heavy iron ring encircled his neck, while the fire was eating into his flesh. He suffered the most horrible agony as the rescuers pulled away at the splintered timbers and twisted iron work. Dr. A. L. Boyce, who was passing, was called in and he crawled into the wreckage and administered a hypodermic injection of morphine to the sufferer. When he was finally rescued. Steinmeyer was bleeding from a hundred wounds, was burned in many that Joseph Kavarick was missing and that his body must be in the wrecked building. tion of the wreckage and cleared away &

The hook and ladder were then transferred to the rear of the Excelsior wire and freat Britain that the latter strongly disavows the invasion of the Transvall republic by the British chartered South Africa. Company's forces and that it has sent the most positive orders to Capetown and to the officers concerned for the chartered south men, except in one or two tribes. The further south they live—that is, the color the climate grows—the higher fused to take out their cars. The confersion works, where fifteen men were at tribes have light and clear brown complexions, and they average nearly six feet in height. They are slim, well proportioned for the chartered south they live—that is, the color the climate grows—the higher fused to take out their cars. The confersion works, where fifteen men were at tribes have light and clear brown complexions, and they average nearly six feet in height. They are slim, well proportioned for the chartered south they live—that is, the confersion wire and fused to take out their cars. The confersion work, where fifteen men were at the committee, on leaving, invited Mr. Beeting the committee, on leaving, invited Mr. Beeting the committee, on leaving, invited Mr. Beeting the committee, on leaving invited Mr. Beeting the confersion work, and when the committee, on leaving invited Mr. Beeting the confersion with the fused to take out their cars. The confersion work, where fifteen men were at their qualities. The best of the Kaffir the confersion with the confersion with the fused to take out their cars. The confersion work, where fifteen men were at their qualities. The best of the kaffir the confersion work is a confersion work and the fused to take out their cars. The confersion with the fused to take out their cars. The confersion with the fused to take out their cars. The confersion with the fused to take out the confersion with the fused to take out their cars. The confersion with the fused to take out their cars. The confersion with the fused to take out the fused to take o